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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1911.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning October 1, the subscription price of the Daily and Sunday editions of The Washington Herald will be 45 cents per month, instead of 40 cents per month, as heretofore. The subscription price of the Daily only edition will remain unchanged—25 cents per month.

## Raising the Water Rates.

With a suddenness equaled only by the haste with which Italy went to war with Turkey, the District Commissioners yesterday decided to raise the water rates. They offered no opportunity to the citizens to be heard, but by arbitrary action imposed the additional tax.

It will require much more in the way of argument and fact than is submitted by Commissioner Judson to convince the Washington people that this increase is necessary. As a matter of fact, it should be the aim of the Commissioners to lower the cost of water to the consumer. With an inexhaustible supply flowing by the city, and with ample revenue in the past, it is difficult to see why this increase should now be imposed. It is impossible to understand, also, why Commissioner Judson should announce that even after enough revenue has been secured to meter the entire service, the higher rates will remain.

The Chamber of Commerce, which has been active in the matter, expresses the sentiment of the citizens when it opposes the increase. It is to be regretted that the Commissioners did not deem it worth while to listen to what the citizens might have had to say upon the subject.

We are glad to hear that the favorite bird of Paris is the canary. We were afraid it was the griffete.

## The War in Europe.

It is not surprising that the European powers should be anxiously seeking to intervene in the Italy-Turkey war, nor is it strange that the newspapers in London and Berlin should criticize severely the precipitancy with which Italy has caused a crisis. She has copied a leaf from Japan's recent history, and dealt a blow, whereas she might as well have learned a lesson from Germany, and by a demonstration before Tripoli secured from Turkey the concessions which Germany will obtain from France without a war. In both cases the attempt to grab territory without the shadow of right is flagrant and inexcusable. Germany, seeking a share of Morocco, knew that France could not and would not make an armed defense, and Italy was equally aware that Turkey was in no condition to interpose effectively against aggression.

If Tripoli had been situated upon the Turkish mainland, it is safe to say that Italy would have hesitated. The Turkish army is far superior to the Italian in fighting ability and its equal in numbers. It cannot, however, get into action. It cannot cross the sea, because Turkey is virtually without a navy. Italy, on the other hand, has sufficient ships available for blockading purposes and for actual warfare. The opportunity to share in the spoils of northern Africa was too tempting to be disregarded. France has Algeria and Morocco; England is entrenched in Egypt. On the northern shore of the Mediterranean, Austria has added Bosnia and Herzegovina to her possessions. Beyond all this, Italy desires territory where her people can colonize as loyal subjects under her own flag, instead of emigrating to the United States and becoming aliens. Algeria is self-supporting, prosperous, progressive, and fertile. Tripoli offers equal advantages. No wonder, therefore, that the blow has fallen.

And yet, looking into the future, it is evident that King Emmanuel has not counted the cost of his action. He must realize that his people have not the qualities of the French, and that the effort to colonize Tripoli will not be as successful as the contiguous experiment in Algeria. Racial temperament and characteristics will be a deterrent, to say nothing of the difficulty which will be experienced in subduing the more or less savage and fanatical tribes. But, beyond this, surely the

King of Italy cannot expect that England will remain quiescent while the dismemberment of Turkey is proceeding, even in the slightest degree. If a division of Turkey should occur, Russia would be able to pass through the Bosphorus into the Levant, thus menacing English control of the Suez Canal by blockading the route in case of war. It is absolutely essential to Great Britain, therefore, that Turkey should stand between the two powers, one of which is determined to get from the Euxine into the Mediterranean, and the other just as firm in its resolve to prevent this advance. The strength of Turkey, therefore, is political, rather than military.

The tranquility of Europe depends upon keeping the present situation within its narrow limits. This is the reason why all the powers are active in securing a cessation of hostilities. Italy, as is well known, has for four decades been a signatory to the Triple Alliance, Germany and Austria being the other two powers; but should England demand that the controversy so beligerently commenced be referred to arbitration, it is natural to believe that Germany will second the request. The result would be that Italy would gain Tripoli, which is all that she desires, but the Ottoman empire would not be dismembered.

And Italy, confronted at home with a socialist uprising against the war and confident that the establishment of her sovereignty in Tripoli will command all of her resources, would, no doubt, welcome the interference of the powers.

The Southeast Washington Citizens' Association thinks that when Judge Lacy issued his after-dark skatting order he slipped up because he did not have enough light on the subject.

## Should Help the Playgrounds.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the District Commissioners will recognize and meet the responsibility which has been placed upon them in the matter of the playgrounds. These valuable adjuncts to city life were inaugurated and sustained for many years through the public spirit and generosity of Washington citizens, and now that they have been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, it is absolutely essential that their management, equipment, and operation should be better than ever.

In the consideration of their estimates the Commissioners should make liberal appropriation for these playgrounds. All of the apparatus is in need of repair, and some of it must be entirely renewed. The swimming pools at Rosedale and Georgetown are of the utmost importance. One or two new sites should be acquired in sections of the city which now lack these facilities for juvenile recreation, and ample provision should be made for competent instructors. Above all, it would be wise to recognize merit in the management of these playgrounds by providing a salary commensurate with the work. The present director, for instance, is receiving in this city a sum much less than is paid by smaller municipalities, like Columbus, Ohio, and an increase in his salary would be wise and proper.

The Commissioners cannot possibly exaggerate the interest which is universally felt in these playgrounds. They are centers of attraction for thousands of children who would otherwise have no place for recreation, except upon the streets. They are no longer luxuries, but necessities, and so recognized in all progressive municipalities. For these reasons the city will approve a generous allotment of funds for their support.

A couple in Chicago have been married by a dozen clergymen, each of whom gave them \$10 in real money as change for a counterfeit \$20 bill. The couple got unlawful marriages.

## As to Secretary Wilson's Successor.

It seems inconceivable that President Taft can seriously consider ex-Representative Scott, of Kansas, as Secretary Wilson's successor. Mr. Wilson has admitted that he loaned government experts to aid private companies in their attempts to circumvent the food law of the State of Indiana, thus aiding Solicitor McCabe, who, it has been proven, sidetracked almost 3,000 prosecutions recommended by the Bureau of Chemistry for violations of the pure food and drugs act. If Secretary Wilson has erred, however, it must also be remembered that it was Chairman Scott, of the Committee on Agriculture, who helped McCabe by adding a clause in the appropriation bill for 1911 which reads: "Hereafter the legal work of the Department of Agriculture shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Solicitor."

The pure food act provides that when the Bureau of Chemistry reports foods or drugs as misbranded or adulterated, and a hearing sustains that report, the Secretary of Agriculture shall turn the case over to the proper district attorney. Under the above Scott clause a departmental order was issued that after hearings the cases should be submitted to the Solicitor for recommendation to the Secretary as to whether they should be reported to the Department of Justice for prosecution. It was in this way that McCabe gained the power to nullify the thousands of cases prepared at great expense.

In the appropriation bill for 1909, according to Dr. Wiley, Chairman Scott eliminated the following provision: "To investigate the character of food preservatives, etc., added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to establish the principles which should guide their use, and to publish their results." &c. This action brought to a sudden conclusion Dr. Wiley's experi-

mental tests of the effects upon the human stomach of sulphur dioxide, alum, borax, &c.

It would thus seem that Mr. Scott, after having been instrumental in establishing McCabe's unauthorized position, also tried to defeat the purposes of the act safeguarding the purity of foods and drugs. It is, therefore, difficult to understand how he could properly administer a department responsible to the public for the strict and honest enforcement of the law.

A Mrs. Hott sued another woman down in Virginia who, she alleges, caused her husband to be cool to her.

## A Physician on Early Marriage.

One of the physicians present at the Medical Convention in Detroit last week deplored the tendency of our young people to postpone marriage to a mature age. He made the novel proposition to encourage early marriages by relieving young married men of taxation. We venture the assertion, however, that it will be a long time before young folks who desire to enter the state of matrimony will wait until they have professional advice and approval.

True, marriage is not and cannot be an arbitrary matter. Among Americans, as a rule, it results from mutual love and personal preference, and we manage to get along very well in this fashion, in spite of all the meanings of pessimists and cynics about our national decadence and demoralization. The superstitious will postpone marriage until they are able to support a wife, while others will rush into that happy state and attain the object of their lives while they are still young, depending upon a kind providence to provide. None of them can expect perfection, for that is something which does not exist in practical life, but the great bulk of them will find their lives a mixture of joy and woe, which is measured out to us all.

Wisdom has very little to do with this delicate matter. Instinct has governed it from the beginning, and instinct will govern it to the end.

The Rev. E. A. George, of Cleveland, Ohio, is suing his "spirit bride" for a divorce. He probably found her too spirited.

The recall is never popular with the recalled.

Evidently, the Velled Prophets have been able to see a good time.

President Taft now admits that the "best ever" tariff might have been a good deal better.

What is an elevator when it is going down?

If the governor of South Carolina keeps on calling the newspaper editors liars, some of them will tell the truth about him.

The new crinoline gowns will doubtless be well affairs.

Anyways, Thomas Carlyle threw a good many bouquets at the late Frederick the Great.

The price of milk is going up. Cream has been rising for some time.

Mr. Lock as campaign manager, ought to be able to make the importers pay up.

Increasing entries at Harvard and other universities show that parents do not appear to be much worried over the corrupting influences of college life.

The New Jersey undertaker who is a candidate for sheriff will probably capture a good many voters, sooner or later.

In London, recently, a girl who appeared on the street in a hoop skirt was jeered at by a sneering crowd. Never mind; that was exactly the reception accorded the hobble skirt last spring, but it got there all the same.

Some former members of the diplomatic corps might be able to contribute to the current discussion of the recall.

The Presidential ticket of Champ Clark and Ty Cobb, which was proposed by a Georgia Congressman the other day, would score more base hits if transposed.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

**VARIOUS KINDS.**  
Some women, like the turtle dove,  
Let fondness rule the day.  
They never marry save for love,  
A pretty way.

Some others, as it comes to pass,  
For money seek a mate.  
And there is still another class—  
They alternate.

**Uncle Pennywise Says:**  
I do hate to take exercise; I'd rather take a good, reliable pill.

**Wayside Chat.**  
"I see fringe will be in style this winter," remarked Weary Walker.  
"Well, I get plenty on my clothes," declared Dusty Rhodes.

**No Doubt.**  
"What will happen when women have the ballot?"  
"I expect there will be a big rush among the young men to get out the good-looking vote."

**Our Duty.**  
Autumn leaves are getting rare.  
This item grieves,  
But we must print it often ere  
Autumn leaves.

**Hardly the Thing.**  
"I don't believe this novel of yours will hit the popular fancy."  
"What's wrong with it?"  
"Your heroine acts at times as if she had sense."

**No Friend of His.**  
"Mrs. Piffle is a friend of yours, isn't she?"  
"No; she's a friend of my wife's."  
"Isn't that the same thing?"  
"Not at all. She feels very sorry for my wife."

**Accomplished Girls.**  
"Mabel, I know ten ways to cook oysters. Can you say as much?"  
"No; but I know several ways to inveigle a fellow into setting 'em up at a swell restaurant."

## TIMELY TOPICS.

The Kaiser, by demonstrating the power of Germany to worry France, has been to Morocco, 10,000 square miles of strip as far as California—adjoining the German Cameroon possessions. This gives Germany an almost continuous territory across Africa, enabling the Germans to build the first "across Africa" railroad by joining two lines already begun, and rendering it more difficult for Britain to carry out her Cape-to-Cairo line. By placing the German colonial frontier along the Belgian Congo Free State, the latter may be gathered in later. Frontier conflicts are almost certain to arise, for which, when the time comes, the Kaiser will ask compensation.

The Pennsylvania farmers, who are making an organized effort to open direct trade for the products with consumers in New York City by co-operative management of carriage, storage, and distribution to retail dealers, are conducting a very interesting experiment. It will save money for the consumer and producer if it is possible to reduce the number and the capacity of the necessary go-betweens. Direct shipment to the retailer seems the most obvious move for the present.

The claims department of the Pennsylvania Railroad reports that most of the accidents suffered by women in railway stations and in getting on or off trains are due to high-heeled shoes or hobble skirts. No man would wear a dancing pump or a dress shoe to take a walk or to make a railway trip. He will change his shoes if he is going to play golf and again if he were to go shooting. But a woman will wear high-heeled footwear at home and abroad, in town and country, in parlor and on the street.

The trial primary at Baltimore has resulted in a first-class scandal. Wholesale fraud is charged, and the grand jury has indicted a score or more election judges and clerks. Of course, a record of interest because it illustrates wherein the Maryland law is superior, for instance, to that of Ohio, whose recent election frauds are still remembered. The ballots cast at the primaries in Baltimore were not destroyed immediately, as they were in Ohio. They were preserved, and as soon as suspicion of crookedness became strong enough to justify it, they were produced, and the evidence was right at hand.

An interesting story has been printed of a trial courtship, continuing three days and ending in marriage, which all sympathetic persons must hope will result in a lifetime of happiness. A young man, who had been alone in the home of a young woman and her mother, to observe her ways, and vice versa. Incidentally, he also had the opportunity to become acquainted with her mother. He watched the girl's method of keeping house, sampled her cooking, saw her dust and sweep, noted that she was neat and good to her mother. In short, her accomplishments captured him. Meanwhile, the girl also was on the watch tower. She was not going to accept a husband who did not suit her any more than he was going to take a girl for his wife who did not please him. She purposely delayed a meal, to determine whether he would become nervous or impatient under such "distressing" circumstances. He did not. Perhaps he knew better. Three days of this perfect domestic life were more than both needed to decide.

Comparing last year's aeroplane flights of more than an hour's duration with those of the present year, an English statistician has figured out that, while an aviator was killed last year for every 2,500 miles, the number of flying miles made for each death this year has risen to 4,500. This would indicate that aviation, as an art, is progressing in the right direction, or toward reasonable safety, but on the other hand it reveals that the goal is still a good way off, and increases one's astonishment at the eagerness with which aspirants for aerial honors and profits come forward to take the places of those who have succumbed.

An Indiana colonel has returned home greatly impressed by a campaign being waged in Germany to persuade everybody there to buy home-made goods only. According to him, citizens are called upon to join the crusade in terms like this: "Never profane German factories by using foreign machinery. German products are the only ones worthy of citizens of the German empire." It does not appear to have entered the mind of the Hoosier colonel that this is a two-edged sword, calculated to injure the party that wields it. The world is slow to learn that nations mutually profit by reciprocity, a fact of which Canada has just given evidence.

It is pleasant to know that there is a simple way to abolish poverty and to be rich, almost without turning a hand. Mrs. Dr. Sears has found out all about it, and is generous enough to tell us. "Poverty is ignorance of the law," she says. "We think beggarly thoughts and we get the inevitable result, poverty. The universal abundance of all, but it becomes the portion of those only who learn how to conquer the laws of poverty. Half we know how to see plenty with half the power that we have seen lack, we should have displaced lack long ago, for plenty is registration of the positive energy of thought, and lack is registration of the negative energy."

All you have to do, then, is to strain hard to see plenty and, presto, it is here. Let us hear no more of the high price of living. Thanks so much, Mrs. Sears.

**True Enough.**  
From the Milwaukee Free Press.  
E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, discussing in New York a railroad who was always out of work, said:  
"He is too quick with his tongue—that's his trouble. He has a ready wit that he is too apt to use upon his boss."  
Then, with a laugh, Mr. Brown uttered this epigrammatic and true saying:  
"Reprieve has lost as many men their jobs as it has made others their reputations."

**Painless Education.**  
From the Milwaukee Sentinel.  
Arithmetic is taught in some schools by means of baseball averages. Tom Edison suggests that geography be studied by means of moving pictures. All that remains is to teach reading and spelling by phonograph.

**We Do Not Blame Her.**  
From the Detroit Free Press.  
A Cleveland woman has just obtained a divorce from a man who never smoked, drank, played cards, or stayed out late at night. We don't blame her. That sort of a man is too good to be true.

**Not Trouble Enough.**  
From the Cleveland Leader.  
The New York Herald evidently thinks that a Democratic House of Representatives is not trouble enough. It is advocating the annexation of Haiti.

**Two Not Always Company.**  
From the Chicago News.  
Two is a company—unless they are man and wife.

## CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY.

By A. W. MACY.

## POSTAGE RATES IN 1824.

In 1824 the United States government charged six cents for carrying a single letter thirty-six miles or less. For more than thirty-six and less than eighty miles it charged ten cents. From 80 to 150 miles the charge was 12½ cents, and from 150 to 400 miles, 18½ cents. For all distances over 400 miles the uniform rate was 25 cents. By a "single" letter was meant, so the department explained, one containing "one piece of paper." When two pieces were inclosed, the charge was doubled; when three pieces, it was tripled, and so on. A charge of one cent was made for carrying each copy of a new paper 100 miles or less, and a cent and a half for more than 100 miles. At that time there were about 80,000 miles of post-office roads, and the mails were carried on stages about 21,000 miles. There were 5,240 post-offices. John McLean was postmaster general at a salary of \$4,000 a year. He had two assistants at \$2,500 each; one chief clerk at \$1,500, one bookkeeper at \$1,300, twenty-two ordinary clerks at from \$800 to \$1,400 each, and two messengers, one at \$700 and the other at \$250.

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## AS OTHERS SEE IT.

From the Charleston News and Courier.  
The football season has opened with no deaths, but it may be successful despite the poor start.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
According to a Kansas City judge, a wife has a right to scold if her husband gives provocation. And has a man a right to consider it provocation if his wife scolds?

From the Rochester Herald.  
Now that reciprocity has been defeated, no doubt the paper trust will treat itself to a million-dollar dinner.

From the Boston Journal.  
The fact that Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut rides a bicycle will not aid him in running for President.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer.  
A woman has started to reform Chicago by building four churches. We fear that her conception of the task is inadequate.

From the St. Louis Republic.  
The star is the name of the winner of a fast pacing event. Nobody would handicap a race horse by naming it Truth.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.  
If the Toronto person who urges young people to kiss more knew how dubious they are of such practices, he would hold forth on the same subject again some Sunday.

From the Philadelphia Press.  
Everybody is promising some kind of reform just now, but the city will be able to stand all of it.

From the Springfield Republican.  
For the first time, yesterday, the European correspondents admitted that "barons" would be blooded tonight. The settlement is already made in outline and very little is left to haggle over. Within a week, perhaps, the terms of agreement will be published.

From the Chicago News.  
But many a college graduate avoids the disgrace of dying rich.

From the Baltimore American.  
Now an invisible airship has been invented. The inventor may explain at length all its advantages, but probably the experts in the aviation field cannot see it.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.  
Canada has provided "Uncle Joe" Cannon with the first hearty laugh he has had for nearly two years.

From the Indianapolis News.  
It is time to do your Xmas shopping and get ready for a safe and sane Fourth. Don't put everything off until the last minute.

## ABOUT WASHINGTON.

From the Rochester Herald.  
The government at Washington is on a hike across the plains.

From the Baltimore Sun.  
A Washington telephone girl won a millionaire husband by her voice. Maybe this information will inspire some of the rest of 'em to talk a little bit sweeter.

From the Charlotte Observer.  
A Washington wife has had her husband arrested because he imagines he is a baseball player. It would be fearfully discouraging to the great American pastime if everybody whose imaginations took the same direction were jailed.

**Champagne Will Be Higher.**  
From the Cincinnati Report.  
In the champagne district the situation is far from being favorable, and the champagne houses are at the present time facing a rather difficult problem. The stocks are lower than they have been for years, and the yield will be about 4,000,000 gallons, as against a normal yield of 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 gallons. The champagne wine manufacturers are now seriously considering the question of raising the prices of their wines. A number of smaller houses have already increased their prices, and it is almost certain that the large ones will soon follow suit.

**True Enough.**  
From the Milwaukee Free Press.  
E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, discussing in New York a railroad who was always out of work, said:  
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## ARCHDUKE PLANS TO BREAK SALIC LAW

While morganatic marriages of non-ruling princes have turned out uncommonly well as a rule, the same cannot be said, according to history, of those contracted by sovereigns. There is nothing surprising in this, because the former were not in the line of the throne, nor was there any question of succession involved. The consent of the ruling head of the family once obtained, the prince had to please only himself. Another thing, a morganatic marriage invariably is a love match. Hence, we see Grand Duke Michael of Russia and Countess Torby, or Grand Duke Paul of Prussia, who actually stole the wife of a Russian general and married her, living in ideal wedlock, and the same was said of the late Duke of Cambridge and his left-handed wife.

If, therefore, historical facts mean anything, there is a troubled time ahead of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria, and his wife, the Countess Sophie Hohenberg, whom he seems determined to make his empress, once Franz Josef is dead. What makes his case more complicated is the fact that the countess, a Hungarian by birth, and of the best of Magyar blood, would not be repudiated in Hungary, whose nobles already have demonstrated, in their impulsive way, that the countess will be accepted as their queen. But Austria-Hungary is a dual monarchy, and what suits the proud Magyars will be strenuously opposed by the ultra-feudal barons of Austria, where rulers may marry only women of equal rank, that is, daughters of ruling or mediaeval royal houses. In short, they must be "ebenbürtig."

At present there is only one ruling sovereign in Europe who is married morganatically—Duke George of Saxe-Meiningen, ruler of the only principality which the Kaiser never enters. And yet we are told that Wilhelm is on the side of the Austrian archduke in his desire to elevate his morganatic wife to the dignity of empress. Duke George, who is now slightly five years of age, had to put up a great fight to make his fellow-rulers treat his wife as their equal. Only the Kaiser refused. But the Germans in general have learned to admire the pluck of the old duke, who has died the world in defense of an actress, Ellen Kranz, whom he married in 1871.

Perhaps the Kaiser's objections are not all based upon pride. The first wife of Duke George was a Hohenzoellern princess. Sixty years have passed since that wedding. When she died he married the Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, not exactly royal, but of a house considered fit to ascend a throne. When next left a widower, his choice fell upon a girl who was a commoner, but who had been a noble's daughter. He had to appeal to the people and to assume the reins of power. The ministry and other high officials of the dukedom were equally upset. It is recorded that their aristocratic wives openly insulted the new duchess. The army refused to salute her, and especially the commandant of the garrison at Meiningen, a certain Col. von Zieten (a son of the famous "avert" general of Frederick the Great's time) who refused to render honors.

But they apparently did not know their duke. He sent an embassy to Berlin to complain to Emperor Wilhelm, the grandfather of the present Kaiser, and the result was that an order arrived post haste that in future all officers must salute the "Baroness von Hildburghausen." The Emperor chose to give her the German peerage. What chagrined the haughty colonel more, it was he who had to read out the order to the colonel on parade.

But to-day the "baroness" is loved by all. She and the duke have thrown themselves enthusiastically into every-thing pertaining to art, and are engaged in making Meiningen Theater the foremost in Germany. The Meiningen troupe is far-famed not only in Germany, but also in England, where they often appear as honored guests.

There was another German ruler who married morganatically. Prince Henry XIV of Reuss, but he reigns no longer. His first wife was Duchess Agnes of Saxony, who died in 1894. Four years later the prince married Friedke Graetz, an actress, whose pretty face had attracted him on the stage of his little capital, Gera. But he had invited too much trouble. He abdicated and transferred the throne to his son, another Prince Henry, and settled in Dresden. Here he encountered more trouble. The high-society Saxons aristocrats refused to receive his morganatic wife until the King of Saxony took compassion on her, and made her a Baroness von Saalburg. She died in Dresden three years ago and her old husband became an imbecile. He died recently on a railway carriage on his way to a German resort.

There is little to be gained by considering especially encouraging to the Austrian heir in these two examples. Reuss was compelled to abdicate when he married and the Duke of Meiningen had to fight a desperate war against court prejudice. Nor are the precedents of dead sovereigns who have married morganatically more encouraging.

Take, for instance, the marriage of King Frederick VII of Denmark to the ballet dancer, Louise Rasmussen, partly a tragedy and partly a farce. And yet it was the half-mad and always drunken King who profited, for she hid his follies and made him believe, often by dramatic means. She became a Countess Danner, began to play a role in politics, and succeeded in obtaining the friendship of Napoleon III. But with other sovereigns the ballet dancer-queen has been a disaster, particularly with Karl XV of Sweden, who was more than usually haughty, because he was himself a descendant of

the French Gen. Bernadotte, whom the first Napoleon derisively called "the little grocer's son."

It is quite plain why Karl XV could not tolerate Louise Rasmussen, who herself also had a grocer's blood in her veins. King Karl went so far in his intolerance that once, while he was visiting the Danish King at Kronberg, when Frederick insisted that he should take in his wife to dinner, Karl, after acquiescing, linked his arm in that of his royal host, leaving the hapless Queen behind in tears.

Then there was King William I of the Netherlands. His first wife also was a Prussian princess. He determined upon her demise not to have another princess for a wife, and wedded the Countess von Cultrémont, who bore him three children. The Countess was a Catholic, but she was a Catholic, and this so incensed the Dutch, who never can forget the days of Alba and the Spanish rule of inquisition, that the King was forced to abdicate and to seek refuge in Prussia.

The only modern Emperor who married morganatically was Czar Alexander II of Russia. His wife is still alive. She lived for years in Paris, but now resides on the Riviera. She was Princess Katharine Dolgorouki. The Czar's first wife was a Hessian princess, but even before her death he was smitten by the clever Princess Dolgorouki, who bore him three children. When the Czarina died he elevated Katharine to the rank of a Princess Yurievskaya, settling upon her and her children an enormous income. She never attempted to gain imperial rank, but it is surmised that the Czar himself had the idea to make his first son by her his heir, instead of his son by the Hessian princess, who later became Czar Alexander III and was blown by a bomb on a railway train on a journey to Moscow. At any rate, Alexander suspected that his morganatic stepmother had inspired this, and so he banished her from Russia. FLANBURY.

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## LIEUTENANT BLOOM.

His Career Is in His Own Hands and He Is Likely to Make Good.

From the New York Evening Mail.  
Private Bloom is going to be Lieut. Bloom in spite of—or is it really on account of—the foolish and un-American prejudice of Col. Garrard.